Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

June 30, 2005 and 2004

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Delaware Transportation Authority (the Authority) Transportation Trust Fund's (the Trust Fund) annual financial statements presents our discussion and analysis of the Trust Fund's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

Background

In 1987, to facilitate the Authority's development of a unified transportation system in the State of Delaware (the State) and to take advantage of the Authority's broad financing powers, the Trust Fund was created to consolidate and dedicate transportation-related revenue to transportation projects and to provide a flexible mechanism to handle the increasing funding requirements over time for all transportation projects in the State. The Trust Fund is the State's financing vehicle for transportation, operating, and capital expenditures. Funding for such expenditures is derived from bond proceeds, excess Trust Fund revenue, and cash balances.

The Trust Fund has pledged the following revenue to secure their outstanding bonds: Motor Fuel Taxes, Delaware Turnpike Tolls and Concessions, Motor Vehicle Document and Registration Fees, Miscellaneous Transportation Revenue, including operator license and titling fees, and investment earnings. Route 1 (SR-1) toll road revenue and certain miscellaneous revenues, including transfers from the State of Delaware General Fund, have not been pledged and, therefore, are not used to secure the Trust Fund's bonds.

Financial Highlights

- ➤ Motor vehicle document fee revenue was \$65.7 million, a 5.1% increase over fiscal year 2004.
- ➤ Motor vehicle registration fee revenue was \$30.2 million, a 6.7% increase over fiscal year 2004.
- ➤ Other motor vehicle revenue totaled \$20.3 million, a 37.2% increase over fiscal year 2004.
- ➤ Toll revenues on SR-1 reached \$30.2 million, an 11.4% increase over fiscal year 2004, and traffic increased 9.4% to 35.3 million vehicles.
- > Total Trust Fund operating revenues increased to \$329.9 million, a 2.6% increase over fiscal year 2004.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

- ➤ The Authority took advantage of the low interest rates and went to the bond market in October 2004 by issuing \$100.2 million of new money bonds and refunding \$67.4 million.
- ➤ In May 2005, the Authority issued a \$40 million General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note to PNC Bank to provide interim financing for the Department of Transportation's (the Department) capital program in anticipation of issuance of long-term bonds. The note is due and payable on October 3, 2005.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial section of this annual report consists of four parts: 1) management's discussion and analysis (this section), 2) the basic financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements, and 4) other supplementary information.

The financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Trust Fund's overall financial status. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of other supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

The Trust Fund's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units on an accrual basis. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred, and depreciation of assets is recognized in the statements of revenues, expenses, and change in net assets.

Financial Analysis of the Trust Fund

Balance Sheets

The Trust Fund's total assets decreased 2.2% to \$1,218.9 million, and total liabilities increased 9.3% to \$971.7 million. Net assets at June 30, 2005 were \$247.2 million, a 30.9% decrease from June 30, 2004.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Transportation Trust Fund's Net Assets (in millions of dollars)

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	Percentage Change 2005-2004
Current assets Capital assets Other noncurrent assets	\$ 147.3 992.1 	\$ 159.1 984.2 	(7.4) 0.8 (22.8)
Total assets	\$ <u>1,218.9</u>	\$ <u>1,246.3</u>	(2.2)
Current liabilities Bonds payable – long-term Other noncurrent liabilities	\$ 127.1 803.3 41.3	\$ 86.5 761.6 40.7	46.9 5.5 1.5
Total liabilities	\$ <u>971.7</u>	\$ <u>888.8</u>	9.3
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of debt Unrestricted	\$ 90.4 156.8	\$ 168.7 	(46.4) (16.9)
Total net assets	\$ <u>247.2</u>	\$ <u>357.5</u>	(30.9)

The decrease in current and noncurrent assets is attributed to a decrease in investments due to increased spending and delayed borrowing. The increase in current liabilities is primarily due to the \$40 million general obligation bond anticipation note.

Change in Net Assets

The decrease in net assets at June 30, 2005 was \$110.3 million or 30.9% as compared to June 30, 2004. The Trust Fund's total operating revenues increased 2.6% to \$329.9 million, and total operating expenses increased 23.1% to \$476.9 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Change in the Transportation Trust Fund's Net Assets (in millions of dollars)

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	Percentage Change 2005-2004
Operating revenues	\$ 90.9	\$ 90.0	1.0
Turnpike revenues	τ 90.9 113.7	ֆ 90.0 112.4	1.0
Motor fuel tax Motor vehicle document fee	65.7	62.5	5.1
Motor vehicle document ree Motor vehicle registration fee	30.2	28.3	6.7
Other motor vehicle revenue	20.3	14.8	37.2
International Fuel Tax Agreement	4.2	4.8	(12.5)
Federal highway reimbursements	-	1.6	(100.0)
Property management revenue	0.1	0.1	***
Miscellaneous revenue	4.8	7.0	(31.4)
Total operating revenues	\$ <u>329.9</u>	\$ <u>321.5</u>	2.6
Operating expenses Expressways Operations/Toll Administration and interstate			
operating expenses	\$ 14.3	\$ 15.1	(5.3)
Claims and judgments	0.2	0.2	-
Expenses in accordance with			
Trust Agreement	460.8	371.3	24.1
State General Fund debt service	0.6	0.6	_
Depreciation	0.2	0.2	-
Financing expenses	8	***	100.0
Total operating expenses	\$ <u>476.9</u>	\$ <u>387.4</u>	23.1
Operating loss	\$(147.0)	\$ (65.9)	(123.1)
Nonoperating expenses	(30.7)	(30.5)	(0.7)
Capital contributions	<u>67.4</u>	<u>37.1</u>	81.7
Change in net assets	(110.3)	(59.3)	(86.0)
Total net assets - beginning of year	<u>357.5</u>	<u>416.8</u>	(14.2)
Total net assets - end of year	\$ <u>247.2</u>	\$ <u>357.5</u>	(30.9)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The \$5.5 million increase in other motor vehicle revenue is primarily due to a fee increase for record sales from \$4 to \$15 per record and a fee increase for certified records from \$8 to \$20 per record. The \$89.5 million increase in expenses in accordance with Trust Agreement is due to additional capital and operational spending by the Department. In fiscal year 2004, the State elected to operate its own E-ZPass operations and received approximately \$7.6 million from the regional consortium to cover various transition costs. Of that amount, \$2.7 million is included in current year revenues and expenses.

During fiscal year 2005, the following capital contributions (\$67.4 million) were received from the General Fund: \$2.5 million of Division of Revenue, Motor Vehicle Dealer/Lessor License and Document Fees, annual \$10 million escheat appropriation, \$2.8 million for the DMV, \$15 million for the Port of Wilmington, \$15 million for Glenville disaster recovery, and \$22.1 million for Green infrastructure program.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2005, the Trust Fund had invested \$994.5 million in capital assets, including roads, bridges, buildings, land, and equipment. Net of accumulated depreciation, the Trust Fund's net capital assets at June 30, 2005 totaled \$992.1 million. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and disposals, net of depreciation) of \$7.9 million, a 0.8% increase over June 30, 2004.

The State is using the "Modified Approach" for determining condition assessments on their roads and bridges. The modified approach requires that the State initially set a percentage benchmark for maintaining their infrastructure in good or better condition and report at least every three years on their condition assessments.

It is the State's policy to maintain at least 75% of their highways and bridge systems at a good or better condition level as follows:

The condition of the road pavement is measured using the Overall Pavement Condition (OPC) system, which is based on the extent and severity of various pavement distresses that are visually observed. The OPC system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from 0 for poor pavement to 5 for pavement in excellent condition.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The condition of the bridges is measured using the "Bridge Condition Rating" (BCR) which is based on the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Coding Guide, "Recording and Coding Guide for the Structure Inventory and Appraisal of the Nation's Bridges." The BCR uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from 0 to 4 for substandard bridges to 9 for bridges in perfect condition. For reporting purposes, substandard bridges are classified as those with a rating of 4 or less. The good or better condition bridges are taken as those with ratings of 6 to 9, with 5 being assessed a fair rating.

The Department performs condition assessments of eligible infrastructure assets at least every three years. Currently, road condition assessments are conducted every year and bridge condition assessments are conducted, for the most part, every two years.

At December 31, 2004, 94% of the Trust Fund's roadway condition assessments were in the good or better category, an 3.7% increase over 2003; 87.9% of the bridge structures were in the good or better category, a 1.8% decrease from 2003, and 96.5% of the bridge deck ratings were in the good or better category, a 0.5% decrease over 2003.

Estimated costs for roadway preservation and maintenance for the year ended June 30, 2005 were \$4.5 million, and actual costs were \$10.5 million. The difference of \$6 million is primarily attributed to increased material prices for steel, lumber, and concrete.

Debt Administration

Transportation Systems Revenue Bonds are issued with the approval of the State and the State's Bond Issuing Officers (the Governor, the Secretary of Finance, the Secretary of State, and the State Treasurer) to finance improvements to the State's transportation systems. Approval by the General Assembly of the State is not required for the Authority to issue bonds to refund any of its bonds provided that a present value debt service savings is achieved in such refunding. The sales must comply with the rules and regulations of the United States Treasury Department and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

At June 30, 2005, the Authority had \$861.7 million in revenue bonds outstanding, a 5.7% increase over June 30, 2004. During the past year, \$100.2 million of new money bonds were issued, and \$67.4 million of bonds were refunded. Of the ten outstanding bond issues, one has an AA rating from S&P and an A1 rating from Moody's. The remaining nine issues are rated AAA by S&P and Aaa by Moody's.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Steadily rising interest rates will ultimately slow the economy's growth. If policymakers are able to raise rates in a measured way, then the economy's transition to slower growth will be a graceful one. Rate-sensitive parts of the economy, such as the vehicle and housing markets, will cool, but will not cave. Risks still abound for the housing market as long-term interest rates have only just begun to edge upward. So far the shift in rates has been moderate and orderly, which is consistent with consensus forecasts. But should they spike upward swiftly, there remains considerable risk for price corrections. Delaware's housing economy has helped fuel the Delaware economy significantly the last few years. Auto sales moderation will continue into next year as interest rates gradually push higher. The outlook will be determined by several factors: the strength of income and job growth, affordability (the interaction between prices, financing costs, and income), and the extent of spent-up demand. However, continued rises in input costs, particularly energy costs, do pose a serious downside risk for manufacturers, and cutbacks in other expenditures, such as labor, could be stepped up in order to absorb the higher costs. The principal near-term threats to this sanguine outlook, including mounting political uncertainty and higher energy prices, are significant.

The Department's fiscal year 2006 Operating Annual Budget adopted by the General Assembly in June 2005 totals \$293.9 million and the fiscal year 2006 Capital Improvement Act totals \$393.1 million in State authorized funds. The Capital Improvement Act authorizes funding of the following improvements: \$345 million of Road System, \$21.6 million of Grants and Allocations, \$.4 million of Transit System, and \$26.1 million for Support System. The Capital Improvement Act authorizes an additional \$91 million in federal funding and \$1 million from other sources. spending of these capital authorizations will occur over several years. The capital spending forecast for fiscal year 2006 is \$501.1 million, inclusive of \$266 and \$235.1 The Grants-In-Aid Act amended the million in State and federal, respectively. Operations Act by transferring support of \$14 million from the General Fund to cover the Department's operations' cost in the maintenance and operations' budget unit. Additionally, in this year's authorizations, the Department will receive a \$72.9 million transfer from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to support the Department's operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Contacting the Trust Fund's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide bondholders, patrons, and other interested parties with a general overview of the Trust Fund's finances and to demonstrate the Trust Fund's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Delaware Department of Transportation, Finance Unit, P.O. Box 778, Dover, DE 19903.



William A. Santora, CPA David G. Dwyer, CPA, CFE John A. D'Agostino, CPA, MST

Robert Freed, Principal Linda A. Pappajohn, Principal

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Administrators
Delaware Transportation Authority
Transportation Trust Fund
Dover, Delaware

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Delaware Transportation Authority, Transportation Trust Fund as of and for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Delaware Transportation Authority, Transportation Trust Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note A, the financial statements of the Delaware Transportation Authority, Transportation Trust Fund are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position and cash flows, of only that portion of the business-type activities that is attributable to the transactions of the Delaware Transportation Authority, Transportation Trust Fund. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Delaware as of June 30, 2005 and 2004, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, based on our audits, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities for the Delaware Transportation Authority, Transportation Trust Fund as of June 30, 2005 and 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Administrators

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 18, 2005, on our consideration of the Delaware Transportation Authority, Transportation Trust Fund's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audits.

Management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information for governments that use the modified approach for infrastructure assets on pages 4 through 11 and 42 through 43 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted primarily of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the Delaware Transportation Authority, Transportation Trust Fund. The additional information listed in the table of contents and presented on pages 47 through 57 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other form of assurance on the additional information.

August 18, 2005 Newark, Delaware

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Balance Sheets

June 30, 2005 and 2004

	2005	<u>2004</u>
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments - at fair value Accrued interest receivable Accounts receivable	\$ 2,502,870 142,849,132 800,000 1,121,266	\$ 1,750,449 155,127,546 921,036 1,278,820
Total current assets	147,273,268	159,077,851
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets		
Infrastructure and land	986,604,489	978,484,247
Buildings and land improvements	7,847,309	7,847,309
Buildings and land improvements	994,451,798	986,331,556
Less: accumulated depreciation	2,341,609	2,149,564
Capital assets	992,110,189	984,181,992
Investments - at fair value	49,247,422	73,159,607
Accrued interest receivable	591,895	1,259,707
Loans receivable	29,663,371	28,631,246
Total noncurrent assets	1,071,612,877	1,087,232,552
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,218,886,145	\$ 1,246,310,403

See notes to financial statements.

Balance Sheets

June 30, 2005 and 2004

		2005		2004
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	6,803,252	\$	9,062,421
Accrued payroll payable		261,044		226,389
Compensated absences payable		100,409		64,712
Deferred revenue - E-ZPass		366,419		3,031,991
Note payable		40,000,000		-
Bonds payable		58,445,000		53,920,000
Interest payable		21,176,509		20,238,072
Total current liabilities		127,152,633		86,543,585
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Compensated absences - net of current portion		197,552		214,526
Claims and judgments		11,325,229		11,083,932
Bonds payable - net of current portion		803,265,000		761,585,000
Bond issue premium - net of		, ,		, ,
accumulated amortization		29,782,525	***************************************	29,382,368
		0.4.4.570.000		000 005 000
Total noncurrent liabilities		844,570,306	***************************************	802,265,826
Total liabilities		971,722,939		888,809,411
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt		90,400,189		168,676,992
Unrestricted		156,763,017		188,824,000

Total net assets		247,163,206		357,500,992
TOTAL LIABULITIES AND NET ASSETS	φ .	210 006 145	œ .	1 246 210 402
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	,218,886,145	<u>\$</u>	1,246,310,403

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Assets

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Pledged revenue		
Turnpike revenue	\$ 60,703,200	\$ 62,861,026
Motor fuel tax revenue	113,663,312	112,434,740
Motor vehicle document fee revenue	65,700,234	62,545,831
Motor vehicle registration fee revenue	30,188,939	28,342,067
Other motor vehicle revenue	20,290,958	14,774,746
International Fuel Tax Agreement revenue	4,253,888	4,790,452
Total pladged revenue	294,800,531	285,748,862
Total pledged revenue	204,000,001	200,1 10,002
Toll revenue - Delaware SR-1	30,161,375	27,100,947
Federal highway reimbursements	-	1,570,112
Property management revenue	173,854	147,090
E-ZPass expense reimbursements	2,665,572	4,246,306
Miscellaneous revenue	2,106,609	2,713,215
Total operating revenues	329,907,941	321,526,532
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Expressways Operations/Toll Administration		
and interstate operating expenses	14,255,321	15,178,345
Claims and judgments	241,297	170,095
Expenses in accordance with Trust Agreement	460,838,313	371,331,250
State General Fund debt service	546,089	621,553
Depreciation	192,045	192,045
Financing expenses	833,029	2,760
Total operating expenses	476,906,094	387,496,048
OPERATING LOSS	(146,998,153)	(65,969,516)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Assets (Continued)

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Pledged revenue - income from investments (net of fees) Net increase (decrease) in the fair value	\$ 6,019,636	\$ 5,981,028
of investments	156,843	(2,099,056)
Accrued interest from bond sales	401,223 (37,332,824)	(34,357,809)
Interest expense	(37,332,624)	(34,337,009)
Excess of nonoperating expenses over revenues	(30,755,122)	(30,475,837)
LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(177,753,275)	(96,445,353)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	67,415,489	37,061,889
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(110,337,786)	(59,383,464)
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	357,500,992	416,884,456
TOTAL NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 247,163,206	\$ 357,500,992

Statements of Cash Flows

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Other receipts Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	\$ 327,399,923 - (6,458,952) (472,219,591)	\$ 318,523,026 1,570,112 (6,179,815) (380,302,962)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(151,278,620)	(66,389,639)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITY Proceeds from State General Fund - capital contributions	67,415,489	37,061,889
Net cash flows provided by noncapital financing activity	67,415,489	37,061,889
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments of bond principal Payment to escrow agent for refunding of bonds Proceeds from bond sale Proceeds from issuance of note Repayment from Diamond State Port Corporation Loan to Delaware Department of Transportation Repayment from Delaware Department of Transportation Premium from bond sale Acquisition of capital assets Payments of interest Net cash flows provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(53,920,000) (67,425,000) 167,550,000 40,000,000 - 879,247 9,223,338 (8,120,242) (45,217,568) 42,969,775	(47,640,000) 426,420 (753,694) (15,407,966) (38,299,588) (101,674,828)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of investments Purchase of investments Interest received	41,192,327 (4,844,885) 5,298,335	133,155,210 (7,460,120) 5,000,776
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	41,645,777	130,695,866
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	752,421	(306,712)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,750,449	2,057,161
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,502,870	\$ 1,750,449
O officers d		

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

	<u>2005</u>	2004
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO		
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net operating loss	\$ (146,998,153)	\$ (65,969,516)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss		
to net cash used in operating activities		
Depreciation	192,045	192,045
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease in accounts receivable	157,554	1,549,587
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(2,259,169)	678,415
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and related expenses	53,378	(27,284)
Decrease in deferred revenue	(2,665,572)	(2,982,981)
Increase in other accrued expenses	241,297	170,095
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (151,278,620)	\$ (66,389,639)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH INVESTING		
AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	¢ 4.044.270	¢
Interest capitalized on Diamond State Port Corporation loan	<u>\$ 1,911,372</u>	Φ -

Notes to Financial Statements

Note A - Organization and Trust Agreements

1. Organization

The Delaware Transportation Authority (the Authority) is a body corporate and politic constituting an instrumentality of the State of Delaware (the State). The Department of Transportation (the Department) has overall responsibility for coordinating and developing comprehensive, balanced transportation planning and policy for the State. The Authority assists in the implementation of this policy and has the power to develop a unified system of air, water, vehicular, and specialized transportation in the State, subject to oversight by the Department and the State.

To assist the Authority in financing a unified transportation system, the State created a Transportation Trust Fund (the Trust Fund) within the Authority, which is the recipient of all revenue and receipts of the Authority. The primary funding of the Trust Fund comes from motor fuel taxes, motor vehicle document fees, motor vehicle registration fees, and other transportation related fees, which are imposed and collected by the State and transferred to the Trust Fund. The State has irrevocably pledged, assigned, and continuously appropriated to the Trust Fund these taxes and fees. The other major sources of revenue for the Trust Fund are the Delaware Turnpike and the Delaware SR-1 Toll Roads, both of which the Authority owns and operates. The Authority may apply Trust Fund revenue for transportation projects, subject to the approval of the State, and may pledge any or all of this revenue to secure financing for these projects.

The Authority also has the power to issue bonds, with the approval of the State, to finance improvements to the State's transportation system.

2. Trust Agreements

The provisions of the Trust Agreements govern the disposition of revenues and other income and prescribe certain accounting practices, including the conditions for transfer of monies among the various funds and accounts held by the Authority or the Trustee and the use of such funds.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Note A - Organization and Trust Agreements (Continued)

2. Trust Agreements (Continued)

The Trust Agreements in effect at June 30, 2005 and 2004 are the Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bond Trust Agreement, dated September 1, 1981, as supplemented, and the Transportation Trust Fund Agreement, dated August 1, 1988, as supplemented.

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1. Basis of Accounting

The Authority maintains its accounts on a basis of accounting as described in the Trust Agreements. This basis of accounting is in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Authority operates as an enterprise fund. The Authority's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits, short-term money market securities, and other deposits held by financial institutions, generally with original maturities of three months or less.

3. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable are expected to be fully collectible at June 30, 2005 and 2004, and accordingly, a provision for uncollectible accounts has not been established.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

4. Investments

Investments are recorded at their fair value. Investments at June 30, 2005 and 2004 consisted of United States Government Obligations and Commercial Paper classified as "Qualified Investments" by the Trust Agreement.

5. Budgets

Budgets are adopted for Expressways Operations/Toll Administration operating expenses on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Unencumbered appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year end.

6. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

7. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Pronouncements

The Authority has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, land, land improvements, and infrastructure assets (such as roads and bridges, which are normally immovable and of value only to the State), are reported in the enterprise fund financial statements.

It is the policy of the State to capitalize land and buildings, regardless of cost, to capitalize improvements to land and buildings when the costs of projects exceed \$100,000, and to capitalize infrastructure when the

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

8. Capital Assets (Continued)

costs of individual items or projects exceed \$1 million. The Trust Fund follows the State's policy with the exception of improvements to land and buildings, which are capitalized, regardless of cost.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if original cost is not determinable. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of the donation. Buildings and land improvements are depreciated on a straight-line basis.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

The "modified approach" to account for roads and bridges has been elected, as provided by GASB No. 34. Under this process, the Authority does not record depreciation expense nor are amounts capitalized in connection with improvements to these assets, unless the improvements expand the capacity or efficiency of an asset. Utilization of this approach requires the Authority to: 1) commit to maintaining and preserving affected assets at or above a condition level established by the Department, 2) maintain an inventory of the assets and perform periodic condition assessments to ensure that the condition level is being maintained, and 3) make annual estimates of the amounts that must be expended to maintain and preserve assets at the predetermined condition levels.

The Authority maintains two asset management systems, one for the roads and one for the bridges. In addition, the Authority completes condition assessments on its roads every year and on its bridges at least every two years.

Buildings and land improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Land improvements	15

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

9. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are absences for which Expressways Operations/Toll Administration employees will be paid, such as vacation and sick leave. A liability for compensated absences that are attributable to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Expressways Operations/Toll Administration and its employees is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Expressways Operations/Toll Administration and its employees are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or such events take place.

10. Bond Issue Premium

Amortization of bond issue premiums/discounts is provided using the effective interest method over the life of the bond issue. Amortization taken in 2005 and 2004 was \$7,418,587 and \$6,241,846, respectively.

11. Revenues and Expenses

The Authority defines nonoperating revenues as investment and interest income. All other revenues are derived from normal operations of the Authority. Nonoperating expenses are defined as interest expense. All other expenses are a result of normal operations.

12. Changes in Accounting Principles

The Authority adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, in fiscal year 2005. GASB Statement No. 40 establishes and modifies certain financial statement note disclosure requirements to make the financial statements more useful. GASB Statement No. 40 had an impact on the presentation of the notes to the financial statements, but no impact on net assets.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Note C - Cash and Investments

Cash Management Policy and Investment Guidelines

The policy for the investment of Authority funds is the responsibility of the Cash Management Policy Board (the Board). The Board, created by State law, establishes policies for, and the terms, conditions, and other matters relating to, the investment of all money belonging to the Authority. Under the Board's *Statement of Objectives and Guidelines for the Investment of State of Delaware Funds* (the Policy), all deposits and investments of the Authority are categorized as "Authority Accounts." Investments of the Authority are further restricted to "Qualified Investments" as defined in the Trust Agreement.

As defined by the Policy, the investment objectives of Authority Accounts include maximizing yield and maintaining the safety of principal. At June 30, 2005 and 2004, investments of the Authority are primarily in U.S. Government Securities, U.S. Government Agency Securities, and Commercial Paper rated in the highest rating category by either Moody's or Standard & Poor's. All of these meet the objectives defined by the Policy and are Qualified Investments in accordance with the Trust Agreement.

The Policy is available on the Internet at www.state.de.us/treasure.

Custodial Credit Risk

1. Deposits

The carrying amounts of the Authority's deposits at June 30, 2005 and 2004 were \$2,502,870 and \$1,750,449, respectively, and the bank balances were \$1,935,611 and \$1,004,187, respectively. The differences between bank balances and carrying amounts resulted from outstanding checks and deposits in transit. The entire bank balances at June 30, 2005 and 2004 of \$1,935,611 and \$1,004,187, respectively, were covered by federal depository insurance for \$100,000 and by collateral held by the Authority's Trustee, in the Authority's name, for the remainder, in accordance with the Policy and the Trust Agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Note C - Cash and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

2. Investments

Investments of the Authority are stated at fair value, which approximates cost. At June 30, 2005 and 2004, all of the Authority's investments were insured or registered, with securities held by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the value of an investment. The Policy provides that maximum maturity for investments in Authority Accounts, at the time of purchase, shall not exceed ten years, except when it is prudent to match a specific investment instrument with a known specific future liability, in which case the maturity limitation shall match the maturity of the corresponding liability.

The following tables present a listing of directly held investments and related maturities.

June 30, 2005		las sa ataa	ant Maturities (in	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	ent Maturities (in 1 - 5	<u>6 - 10</u>
U.S. Government Securities U.S. Government	\$ 5,902,563	\$ 355,345	\$ 5,547,218	\$ -
Agency Securities	137,059,208	93,359,004	42,739,960	960,244
Commercial Paper	49,134,783 \$192,096,554	49,134,783 \$142,849,132	\$ <u>48,287,178</u>	\$ <u>960,244</u>
June 30, 2004				
•		Investme	ent Maturities (in	years)
Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	Less than 1	<u>1 - 5</u>	<u>6 - 10</u>
U.S. Government Securities U.S. Government	\$ 16,726,145	\$ 11,755,758	\$ 4,970,387	\$ -
Agency Securities Commercial Paper	151,013,863 <u>60,547,145</u> \$ <u>228,287,153</u>	82,824,643 <u>60,547,145</u> \$ <u>155,127,546</u>	66,706,359 - \$ <u>71,676,746</u>	1,482,861 - \$ <u>1,482,861</u>

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Note C - Cash and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Authority follows the Policy and the Trust Agreement by investing only in authorized securities. The Authority's general investment policy for credit risk is to apply the prudent-person rule. Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

In addition, the Trust Agreement limits investments in commercial paper to those with a Moody's rating of P-1 or a Standard & Poor's rating of A-1 for short-term investments. The Trust had investments in Commercial Paper of \$49,134,783 and \$60,547,145 at June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. All Commercial Paper held was short-term and rated in accordance with the Trust Agreement. All remaining investments were in U.S. Government Securities and U.S. Government Agency Securities, which carry no credit risk.

Investments in derivatives are prohibited by the Policy.

Investments in Excess of 5%

The following issuers have investments at fair value in excess of 5% of the investment portfolio at June 30, 2005:

Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$63,689,360	33%
Federal National Mortgage Association	73,369,846	38%
General Electric Capital Corporation	20,558,000	11%
Societe Generale NA	14,979,688	8%

Investment Commitments

The Authority has made no investment commitments as of June 30, 2005.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Note D - Accounts Receivable

Balances in accounts receivable were as follows at June 30,:

		<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Concessions - The Authority leases space alor the Delaware Turnpike for concessionaires. Rental income is based upon monthly sales are is due the following month.	nd	194,128	\$ 131,344
E-ZPass revenues	\$ <u>-</u>	927,138	

Note E - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated Infrastructure Land	\$876,041,266 102,442,981 \$ <u>978,484,247</u>	\$3,460,423 4,659,819 \$ <u>8,120,242</u>	\$ - - \$ <u>-</u>	\$879,501,689 107,102,800 \$ <u>986,604,489</u>
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Land improvements	\$ 7,683,385 163,924 7,847,309	\$ - 	\$ - - -	\$ 7,683,385
Less: accumulated depreciation for buildings and land improvements	2,149,564	192,045		2,341,609
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ <u>5,697,745</u>	\$ <u>(192,045</u>)	\$ <u> </u>	\$5,505,700

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Note E - Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated Infrastructure Land	\$862,743,820 100,332,461 \$963,076,281	\$13,297,446 _2,110,520 \$ <u>15,407,966</u>	\$ - - \$ <u>-</u>	\$876,041,266 102,442,981 \$ <u>978,484,247</u>
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Land improvements	\$ 7,683,385 163,924 7,847,309	\$ - - -	\$ - -	\$ 7,683,385 163,924 7,847,309
Less: accumulated depreciation for buildings and land improvements	1,957,519	<u>192,045</u>		2,149,564
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ <u>5,889,790</u>	\$ <u>(192,045</u>)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>5,697,745</u>

Depreciation expense was \$192,045 for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

Note F - Loans Receivable

During fiscal year 2002, the Authority loaned \$27,500,000 to Diamond State Port Corporation. The funds were loaned at an interest rate of 4.6%. Originally, the loan was to be repaid in 40 semi-annual payments of \$1,058,920, with the final payment to be made in January 2023. Effective July 1, 2004, the loan was restructured. Unpaid interest through January 1, 2005, in the amount of \$1,911,372, was capitalized into the loan balance and the payments were deferred until July 1, 2005. The loan is to be repaid in 40 semi-annual payments of \$1,116,100, commencing on July 1, 2005, with the final payment to be made January 1, 2025. The interest rate on the restructured loan remains at 4.6%. At June 30, 2005 and 2004, the outstanding loan balance was \$28,984,952 and \$27,073,580, respectively (see Note W).

During fiscal years 2005 and 2004, the Authority advanced the Department \$1,786,325 and \$5,000,000, respectively, to pay future E-ZPass operating expenses. The loan balance is reduced as actual expenses are incurred. The balance at June 30, 2005 and 2004 was \$678,419 and \$1,557,666, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Note G - Note Payable

On May 6, 2005, the Authority issued a \$40,000,000 note to PNC Bank, Delaware. Proceeds of the note are for the purpose of providing interim financing for the Department's capital program in anticipation of issuance of long-term bonds, which will provide permanent financing for the capital program. The note bears interest at 2.92% for the period from May 6, 2005 to (but excluding) August 3, 2005, and is adjusted each business day thereafter to a variable rate based on LIBOR [(LIBOR + 25 basis points) (.65 + 68 basis points)]. Interest is calculated on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months. The note, together with all interest accrued, is payable on October 3, 2005. The balance outstanding on the note at June 30, 2005 was \$40,000,000.

Note H - Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable Revenue bonds	\$815,505,000	\$167,550,000	\$(121,345,000)	\$861,710,000	\$58,445,000
Bond issue premium, net of accumulated amortization	29,382,368	9,223,338	(8,823,181)	29,782,525	-
Claims and judgments	11,083,932	241,297	-	11,325,229	-
Compensated absences	279,238	18,723	-	297,961	100,409
Long-term liabilities	\$856,250,538	\$ <u>177,033,358</u>	\$ <u>(130,168,181</u>)	\$ <u>903,115,715</u>	\$ <u>58,545,409</u>

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Note H - Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

B 4 11	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable Revenue bonds	\$863,145,000	\$ -	\$(47,640,000)	\$815,505,000	\$53,920,000
Bond issue premium, net of accumulated amortization	35,624,214	-	(6,241,846)	29,382,368	-
Claims and judgments	10,913,837	170,095	-	11,083,932	-
Compensated absences	305,795	-	(26,557)	279,238	64,712
Long-term liabilities	\$909,988,846	\$ <u>170,095</u>	\$ <u>(53,908,403</u>)	\$856,250,538	\$ <u>53,984,712</u>

The Authority is responsible for liquidating all long-term liabilities.

Note I - Bonds Outstanding

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2005 and 2004 are detailed as follows:

Date of Issue/Maturity	Amount of Original Issue	Description and Interest Rates	Balance (June 30, 2005	Outstanding June 30, 2004
SENIOR BONDS		<u> </u>		
	-			
1993/2010	\$ 69,410,000	Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds, 1993 Series, 5.10%	\$ -	\$ 12,745,000
1994/2014	70,000,000	Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds, 1994 Series, 6.50%	-	3,205,000
1997/2017	120,640,000	Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds, 1997 Series, 5.00-6.00%	60,090,000	97,490,000
1998/2016	60,560,000	Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds, 1998 Series, 4.15-5.50%	52,385,000	59,170,000
2000/2020	83,995,000	Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds, 2000 Series, 5.50%	20,770,000	27,790,000
2001/2021	85,000,000	Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds, 2001 Series, 4.50-5.00%	53,815,000	60,935,000
2002/2008	43,015,000	Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds, 2002 Series, 4.00-5.00%	39,905,000	43,015,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Note I - Bonds Outstanding (Continued)

Date of Issue/Maturity	Amount of Original Issue	Description and Interest Rates	Balance 0 June 30, 2005	Outstanding June 30, 2004
2002/2022	\$173,680,000	Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds, 2002 Series B, 4.00-5.25%	\$153,100,000	\$165,000,000
2003/2023	277,210,000	Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds, 2003 Series, 3.00-5.00%	256,575,000	277,210,000
2004/2024	167,550,000	Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds, 2004 Series, 3.00-5.00%	167,550,000	-
JUNIOR BONDS	3			
1993/2005	\$ 33,605,000	Transportation System Junior Revenue Bonds, 1993 Series, 5.00%	10,260,000	20,020,000
1997/2004	19,385,000	Transportation System Junior Revenue Bonds, 1997 Series, 4.50%	-	805,000
2002/2009	48,120,000	Transportation System Junior Revenue Bonds, 2002 Series, 4.375-5.00%	47,260,000	48,120,000
		Totals	861,710,000	815,505,000
		Less: current portion	58,445,000	53,920,000
		Long-term portion	\$ <u>803,265,000</u>	\$ <u>761,585,000</u>

The Transportation System Revenue Bonds are limited obligations of the Authority secured only by the pledged revenues of the Authority. The pledged revenues of the Authority were as follows at June 30,:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Pledged operating revenues Investment income	\$294,800,531 6,019,636	\$285,748,862 5,981,028
	\$300,820,167	\$291,729,890

The bonds do not constitute a debt of the State or of any political subdivision thereof, or a pledge of the general taxing power or the faith and credit of the State of Delaware or of any such political subdivision.

The Authority had a total of \$95,219,525 and \$195,470,550 in authorized but unissued bonds at June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, to fund a portion of the Department of Transportation Capital Improvement Program.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Note I - Bonds Outstanding (Continued)

The annual requirement to amortize all bonds payable as of June 30, 2005 was as follows:

Year EndingJune 30,	Principal <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Maturity</u>		<u>Total</u>
2006	\$ 58,445,000	\$ 40,573,074	\$	99,018,074
2007	60,370,000	37,590,889		97,960,889
2008	63,980,000	34,477,817		98,457,817
2009	67,320,000	31,178,829		98,498,829
2010	64,595,000	27,881,848		92,476,848
2011 - 2015	239,995,000	100,578,768		340,573,768
2016 - 2020	192,540,000	47,318,706		239,858,706
2021 - 2025	<u>114,465,000</u>	9,925,732	_	124,390,732
	\$ <u>861,710,000</u>	\$ <u>329,525,663</u>	\$_	<u>1,191,235,663</u>

On October 20, 2004, the Trust Fund issued \$167,550,000 of Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds, 2004 Series, of which \$67,425,000 was for an advance refunding of the following Transportation System Senior Revenue Bonds:

1997 Series	\$34,280,000
2000 Series	4,115,000
2001 Series	4,245,000
2002B Series	8,870,000
2003 Series	<u>15,915,000</u>
	\$67,425,000

The refunding was undertaken to reduce the total future debt service payments. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$3,305,552 and a reduction of \$4,462,624 in future debt service payments.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Note J - Debt Defeasance

The Authority has defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt had been issued and the proceeds had been used to purchase U.S. Government Securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and, therefore, removed as a liability. As of June 30, 2005 and 2004, the amount of defeased debt outstanding amounted to \$151,760,000 and \$135,255,000, respectively.

Note K - Designated Net Assets

For operations, unrestricted net assets designated by management were as follows at June 30,:

<u>2005</u> <u>2004</u>

DTC Transit Fund

Unexpended appropriations authorized by the State Budget Bills were carried forward as a designated net asset. For the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, the DTC Transit Fund expended authorized appropriations amounting to \$56,297,116 and \$51,967,149, respectively. The remaining totals of budgeted appropriations to be paid in future periods are:

\$5,777,107 \$5,999,253

Other Transportation Funds

Authorized appropriations to fund State highway administration, planning, operating costs, and Expressways Operations/Toll Administration operations for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 were \$130,683,921 and \$121,188,589, respectively. Unexpended appropriations have been designated for approved expenses and are classified as designated net assets in the amounts of:

7,168,796 12,183,666

Total designated net assets \$12,945,903 \$18,182,919

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Note L - Electronic Toll Collection

During fiscal year 1998, Expressways Operations/Toll Administration entered into a regional electronic toll collection system consortium. The consortium includes an agreement among member jurisdictions to share in the potential revenues and costs associated with the construction, financing, and operations of an electronic toll collection customer service center (CSC). The CSC collects tolls and violation fees from motorists in each member jurisdiction and remits to each jurisdiction their share of tolls collected based upon actual road usage.

The CSC will also lease fiber optic transmission lines to the public, which will generate rental income to the CSC. The rental income and violation fees were expected to exceed the costs associated with operating the CSC. In the event that the CSC generates costs in excess of revenues during its ten-year operating term, each member jurisdiction will be obligated to finance their share of this operating deficit under the terms of a True-Up Agreement that each member jurisdiction has signed.

At June 30, 2005 and 2004, a True-Up study revealed a probable liability relating to the above True-Up Agreement. While the exact amounts of this liability, that is due in March 2008, is not known, a reasonable estimate, based on information currently available, is \$12,000,000 for each year. These amounts have been discounted to their present value based on the average investment rate of the Trust Fund at fiscal year end. The discounted amounts of \$11,325,229 and 11,083,932 appear as claims and judgments in the accompanying balance sheets at June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Recognition of this expenditure reduces the net assets at June 30, 2005 and 2004 by \$241,297 and \$170,095, respectively. To accumulate funds for future payment of this contingency, the Authority is earmarking funds within its operating budget.

On March 25, 2003, the Trust Fund withdrew from the regional consortium that was governing the E-ZPass operation jointly with three agencies from other states. November 30, 2003 was designated as the final transition date. As of that date, the Trust Fund began operating its E-ZPass system independent of the regional consortium. Per the terms of the withdrawal agreement, the Trust Fund received approximately \$7.6 million during fiscal year 2003 to cover various transition costs. This amount was initially

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Note L - Electronic Toll Collection (Continued)

recorded as deferred revenue and vendor retainage payable and will be recorded as income as expenses are incurred. For the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, expenses related to E-ZPass were \$2,665,572 and \$4,246,306, respectively. These amounts are included as E-ZPass expense reimbursements and Expressways Operations/Toll Administration and interstate operating expense in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and change in net assets.

Note M - International Registration Plan

The Department participates in the International Registration Plan (IRP) pursuant to Section 4008 of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) of 1991. ISTEA requires jurisdictions to join base state agreements for the collection and distribution of commercial vehicle registration fees. IRP is an agreement among member jurisdictions whereby commercial registration fees are collected and reallocated based on a proration of miles traveled in each jurisdiction. Revenue in the amount of \$9,336,927 and \$9,128,146, respectively, was collected, and the amounts distributed to other jurisdictions were \$1,127,359 and \$1,722,521, respectively, during fiscal years 2005 and 2004. IRP fees were included in motor vehicle registration fee revenue at the net amount.

Note N - International Fuel Tax Agreement

The Department of Transportation participates in the International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA). IFTA is an agreement among member jurisdictions whereby commercial licenses are collected and reallocated based on a proration of miles traveled in each jurisdiction. Revenue in the amount of \$5,304,638 and \$5,574,196, respectively, was collected, and the amounts distributed to other jurisdictions were \$1,050,750 and \$783,744, respectively, during fiscal years 2005 and 2004. IFTA revenue is recorded at the net amount.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Note O - Retirement Plan

Essentially all full-time Expressways Operations/Toll Administration employees are covered under the State of Delaware Defined Benefit Pension Plan, which is administered by the Office of Pension and Investments. The Plan is contributory, and employees contribute 3% of the portion of their monthly compensation that exceeds \$6,000 per calendar year. Contributions by the Expressways Operations/Toll Administration are based on percentages of total employee compensation as specified by the Office of Pension and Investments.

The following trend information for the current and preceding two years was as follows as of June 30,:

Annual	Employer
Pension Expense	Contribution Rate
\$486,508	13.25%
392,618	11.44%
305,316	9.47%
	Pension Expense \$486,508 392,618

The State does not maintain the Pension Plan information by agency, and therefore, the Expressways Operations/Toll Administration's portion of the Plan's net assets available for benefits, percentage of annual pension cost contributed, and the actuarial present value of vested and nonvested accumulated plan benefits is not readily determinable.

Detailed information concerning the State of Delaware "State Employees Pension Plan" is presented in its publicly available annual basic financial statements, which can be obtained by writing the State Board of Pension Trustees and Office of Pensions, McArdle Building, Suite #1, 860 Silver Lake Boulevard, Dover, DE 19904-2402.

Note P - Deferred Compensation Plan

The Expressways Operations/Toll Administration offers its permanent employees the State of Delaware's Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all State employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary to future

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Note P - Deferred Compensation Plan (Continued)

years; participation in the Plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The Plan changed in January 2001 to include an employer-matching contribution. The State will match the first \$10 contributed by employees who have worked for the State at least six months.

Note Q - Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits

In addition to the pension benefits, the State provides post-retirement health care benefits, in accordance with State statutes, to all employees who retire from the State after meeting the eligibility requirements.

Note R - Contributions from the State General Fund

The State's General Assembly and the State's Division of Revenue transferred the following amounts from the State's General Fund to the Trust Fund during the years ended June 30,:

<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
\$ 2,548,989	\$ 2,504,023
10,000,000	10,000,000
2,766,500	4,542,866
15,000,000	5,015,000
22,100,000	-
<u>15,000,000</u> \$67,415,489	15,000,000 \$37,061,889
	\$ 2,548,989 10,000,000 2,766,500 15,000,000 22,100,000 15,000,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Note S - Related Party Transactions

Per the terms of the Trust Agreement, the Trust Fund is responsible for reimbursing the State for the Department's operating expenses paid out of the State's General Fund. Total reimbursements for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 were \$460,838,313 and \$371,331,250, respectively. These amounts are included under the caption "Expenses in accordance with Trust Agreement" in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and change in net assets.

Note T - Delaware State Infrastructure Bank

In 1998, the Authority entered into a cooperative agreement with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to establish and provide for the administration of the Delaware State Infrastructure Bank (SIB), in accordance with the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 and State enabling legislation. The SIB was funded with a \$4.8 million grant from the FHWA. The Authority was required to provide 25% matching funds (\$1.2 million) from the Trust Fund. The total \$6 million amount is required to be maintained in a separate Highway Account within the Trust Fund.

The SIB will loan funds to help transportation project sponsors pay for highway, transit, and rail improvements, or provide credit assistance that makes it affordable for sponsors to borrow money from other sources. The funds will be repaid and used to make new loans.

The funds were advanced to the Trust Fund from SIB as a loan. The Trust Fund is scheduled to repay SIB over six years, paying \$585,348 twice a year. The loan is being repaid with interest at 5%. At June 30, 2005 and 2004, the balance due from the Trust Fund was \$569,333 and \$1,669,789, respectively.

Note U - Commitments and Contingencies

The Authority had contractual commitments of \$13,980,292 for construction of various highway projects at June 30, 2005. Current and future appropriations will fund these commitments as work is performed.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Note V - Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to worker's compensation, healthcare, automobile, and casualty claims. The Authority is a participant in the State of Delaware's Risk Management Program, which covers all claim settlements and judgments out of its General Fund. The Authority pays premiums to the General Fund for this coverage.

Note W - Subsequent Events

Effective July 1, 2005, the Diamond State Port loan (See Note F) was restructured. Unpaid interest through January 1, 2006, in the amount of \$1,348,641, will be capitalized into the loan balance. The interest rate on the restructured loan will remain at 4.6%. The loan is to be repaid in 40 semi-annual payments of \$1,168,031, commencing on July 1, 2006, with the final payment to be made January 1, 2026.



Supplementary Information for Governments That Use the Modified Approach for Infrastructure Assets

Bridge	Condition Assessm	ents Condition	St	ructura 2004	l Ratin	g Numbers 20		tages for Bri 200	
		ting	Nun	nber	<u>%</u>	Number	<u>%</u>	Number	<u>%</u>
Good Fair Poor		- 9 5 - 4	10 1		87.9 9.5 2.6	104 10 <u>2</u>	89.7 8.6 <u>1.7</u>	93 10 <u>3</u>	87.8 9.4 2.8
Totals			11	<u>6</u> 1	00.0	<u>116</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>100.0</u>
					ng Nu			s for Bridges	
			20	04	_	2003		2002	2
		Condition Iting	Square <u>Feet</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>.</u>	Square <u>Feet</u>	<u>%</u>	Square <u>Feet</u>	<u>%</u>
Good Fair Poor		- 9 5 - 4	1,520,470 54,351 	3	.5 1 .5 	,510,446 46,102 	97.0 3.0 	1,382,215 46,102	96.8 3.2 —————
Totals			1,574,821	100	<u>.0 1</u>	,556,548	100.0	<u>1,428,317</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Roadwa		ments Condition ting	Cer	nterline 2004 nter- ne le_	<u>Mile N</u>	Numbers & 200 Center- line Mile		ges for Road 2002 Center- line Mile	
Good Fair Poor	2.5	- 5.0 - 3.0 ow 2.5		.16 .95 .24	94.0 2.5 3.5	95.45 6.31 <u>3.88</u>	90.3 6.0 <u>3.7</u>	91.84 2.81 <u>4.10</u>	93.0 2.8 <u>4.2</u>
Totals			<u>120</u>	.35 1	00.0	<u>105.64</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>98.75</u>	<u>100.0</u>
	Comparison o	f Estimated-to-	Actual Mainte	nance /	Prese	ervation (in	Γhousand	s)	
		2005	2004	200	<u>)3</u>	2002	<u>200</u>	01	
	Estimated	\$ <u>4,531</u>	\$ <u>13,839</u>	\$ <u>13,1</u>	<u>19</u>	\$ <u>15,345</u>	\$ <u>11,</u> 9	000	
	Actual	\$ <u>10,553</u>	\$ <u>15,092</u>	\$ <u>14,8</u>	63	\$ <u>19,948</u>	\$ <u>30,7</u>	<u>'40</u>	

The condition of road pavement is measured using the Overall Pavement Condition (OPC) system, which is based on the extent and severity of various pavement distresses that are visually observed. The OPC system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from 0 for poor pavement to 5 for pavement in excellent condition.

Supplementary Information for Governments That Use the Modified Approach for Infrastructure Assets (Continued)

The condition of bridges is measured using the "Bridge Condition Rating" (BCR), which is based on the FHWA Coding Guide, "Recording and Coding Guide for the Structure Inventory and Appraisal of the Nation's Bridges." The BCR uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from 0 to 9, 0 to 4 for substandard bridges and 9 for bridges in perfect condition. For these reporting purposes, substandard bridges were classified as those with a rating of 4 or less. The good or better condition bridges were taken as those with ratings of 6 to 9. A 5 rating is considered fair. The information is taken from past "Bridge Inventory Status" reports.

It is the State's policy to maintain at least 75% of its highways and bridge systems at a good or better condition level. No more than 10% of bridges and 15% of roads should be in substandard condition. Condition assessments are determined every year for roads and every two years for bridges.





William A. Santora, CPA David G. Dwyer, CPA, CFE John A. D'Agostino, CPA, MST

Robert Freed, Principal Linda A. Pappajohn, Principal

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Administrators
Delaware Transportation Authority
Transportation Trust Fund
Dover, Delaware

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Delaware Transportation Authority, Transportation Trust Fund as of and for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated August 18, 2005. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits, we considered the Delaware Transportation Authority, Transportation Trust Fund's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

To the Administrators

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Delaware Transportation Authority, Transportation Trust Fund's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audits, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Administrators of the Delaware Transportation Authority, Transportation Trust Fund, Office of the Governor, Office of Controller General, Office of Attorney General, Office of Management and Budget, Department of Finance, and Office of Auditor of Accounts and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, under 29 Del. C., Section 10002(d), this report is a public record and its distribution is not limited.

August 18, 2005 Newark, Delaware

ton CAA Course

Balance Sheet in Accordance with Trust Agreement

June 30, 2005 With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2004

CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments - at fair value Accrued interest receivable		Trust	SIB Highway	Debt	ı
ash and cash equivalents vvestments - at fair value corued interest receivable	Operations	Holdings	Fund	Reserve	
nvestments - at fair value ccrued interest receivable	\$ 2,380,224	\$ 20,696	\$ 2,633	\$ 99,317	2 \$
Accided interest receivable	42,019,406	95,857,823	3,590,641	1,381,262	2
Accounts receivable	48,000 1,121,266	274,000	53,000	425,000	ا ا، ہ
Total current assets	45,568,896	96,152,519	3,646,274	1,905,579	თ
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Capital assets					
Infrastructure and land	•	986,604,489	•		
Buildings and land improvements	•	7,847,309	•		,
	1	994,451,798			
Less: accumulated depreciation	*	2,341,609	1		.
Capital assets	,	992,110,189	•		ı
Investments - at fair value Advances to (from) other funds		6,225,331 (569,333)	4,046,374 569,333	38,975,717	
Accrued interest receivable Loan receivable	1 1	591,895 29,663,371			1 1

7,847,309 986,331,556 2,149,564

> 994,451,798 2,341,609

978,484,247

986,604,489

7,847,309

984,181,992

992,110,189

1,259,707 28,631,246

591,895

29,663,371

1,087,232,552

1,071,612,877

38,975,717

4,615,707

1,028,021,453

Total noncurrent assets

73,159,607

49,247,422

1,750,449 155,127,546

2,502,870 142,849,132 800,000 1,121,266

2004

2005

(Memorandum Only)

921,036 1,278,820

159,077,851

147,273,268

47

\$ 1,246,310,403

\$ 1,218,886,145

\$ 40,881,296

\$ 8,261,981

\$ 1,124,173,972

\$ 45,568,896

TOTAL ASSETS

Continued...

Balance Sheet in Accordance with Trust Agreement (Continued)

June 30, 2005 With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2004

			Delaware		o I (Memoran	(Memorandum Only)
		Trust	SIB Highway	Debt		
CHBBENT HABILITIES	Operations	Holdings	Fund	Reserve	2005	2004
Accounts payable	\$ 5,838,571	\$ 964,681	, ()	, 69	\$ 6.803.252	\$ 9.062.421
Accrued payroll payable	261,044		•	•		
Compensated absences payable	100,409	ŀ	,	,	100,409	64,712
Deferred revenues - E-ZPass	•	366,419	•	1	366,419	3,031,991
Note payable	•	40,000,000	F	•	40,000,000	•
Bonds payable	•	58,445,000	•	•	58,445,000	53,920,000
Interest payable	•	21,176,509	1	3	21,176,509	20,238,072
Total current liabilities	6,200,024	120,952,609	,	,	127,152,633	86,543,585
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Compensated absences - net of current portion Claims and indoments	197,552	•	•	1	197,552	214,526
	677,070,11	1 1	•	•	677,675,11	11,083,932
bonds payable - net of current portion	1	803,265,000	•	•	803,265,000	761,585,000
bond issue premium - net of accumulated amortization		29,782,525		_	29,782,525	29,382,368
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,522,781	833,047,525	,	•	844,570,306	802,265,826
Total liabilities	17,722,805	954,000,134	•	,	971,722,939	888,809,411
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt Unrestricted	27,846,091	90,400,189 79,773,649	8,261,981	40,881,296	90,400,189 156,763,017	168,676,992 188,824,000
Total net assets	27,846,091	170,173,838	8,261,981	40,881,296	247,163,206	357,500,992
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 45,568,896	\$ 1,124,173,972	\$ 8,261,981	\$ 40,881,296	\$ 1,218,886,145	\$ 1,246,310,403

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Assets in Accordance with Trust Agreement

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2004

		ŀ	Delaware	are	i		Totals	als
	Operations	Irust Holdings	SIB HIGHWAY	way	Debt	_	(Memorandum Only)	aum Only)
OPERATING REVENUES		6						
Pledged revenue								
Turnpike revenue	\$ 60,703,200	. ←	↔	1	↔	i	\$ 60,703,200	\$ 62,861,026
Motor fuel tax revenue	113,663,312	1				,	113,663,312	112,434,740
Motor vehicle document fee revenue	65,700,234	1		ı		ı	65,700,234	62,545,831
Motor vehicle registration fee revenue	30,188,939	ı		,		,	30,188,939	28,342,067
Other motor vehicle revenue	20,290,958	•				ı	20,290,958	14,774,746
International Fuel Tax Agreement revenue	4,253,888	1	-			1	4,253,888	4,790,452
Total pledged revenue	294,800,531	•		ı		,	294,800,531	285,748,862
Toll revenue - Delaware SR-1	30,161,375	1		,			30,161,375	27,100,947
Federal highway reimbursements	•	,		,		,	•	1,570,112
Property management revenue	•	173,854		,			173,854	147,090
E-ZPass expense reimbursements	•	2,665,572				1	2,665,572	4,246,306
Miscellaneous revenue	1	2,106,609		•		-]	2,106,609	2,713,215
Total operating revenues	324,961,906	4,946,035		ı			329,907,941	321,526,532
OPERATING EXPENSES Expresswavs Operations/Toll Administration								
and interstate operating expenses	14,255,321	ı		•		ı	14,255,321	15,178,345
Claims and judgments	241,297	•		,		,	241,297	170,095
Expenses in accordance with Trust Agreement	178,240,905	282,597,408		,			460,838,313	371,331,250
State General Fund debt service	•	546,089		ı			546,089	621,553
Depreciation	•	192,045		,		,	192,045	192,045
Financing expenses	1	833,029		١		٠	833,029	2,760
Total operating expenses	192,737,523	284,168,571		1		.]	476,906,094	387,496,048

Change in Net Assets in Accordance with Trust Agreement (Continued) Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2004 For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Operations	Trust Holdings	Delaware SIB Highway Fund	Debt Reserve	Totals (Memorandum Only)	um Only) 2004
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 132,224,383	\$ (279,222,536)	, ↔	₩	\$ (146,998,153)	\$ (65,969,516)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Pledged revenue - income from investments (net of fees) Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments Accrued interest from bond sales Interest expense	975,248	3,291,703 213,658 401,223 (37,332,824)	247,207 (9,310)	1,505,478 (61,362) -	6,019,636 156,843 401,223 (37,332,824)	5,981,028 (2,099,056) - (34,357,809)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	989,105	(33,426,240)	237,897	1,444,116	(30,755,122)	(30,475,837)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	133,213,488	(312,648,776)	237,897	1,444,116	(177,753,275)	(96,445,353)
Capital contributions Transfer in of funds in accordance with Trust Agreement Transfer out of funds in accordance with Trust Agreement	2,548,989 194,354,543 (336,657,549)	64,866,500 514,302,299 (374,053,589)	1 1 1	3,493,618 (1,439,322)	67,415,489 712,150,460 (712,150,460)	37,061,889 381,060,952 (381,060,952)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(6,540,529)	(107,533,566)	237,897	3,498,412	(110,337,786)	(59,383,464)
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	34,386,620	277,707,404	8,024,084	37,382,884	357,500,992	416,884,456
TOTAL NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 27,846,091	\$ 170,173,838	\$ 8,261,981	\$ 40,881,296	\$ 247,163,206	\$ 357,500,992

Statement of Cash Flows in Accordance with Trust Agreement

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2004

n Only) 2004	\$ 318,523,026 1,570,112 (6,179,815) (380,302,962)	(66,389,639)	37,061,889	37,061,889	(47,640,000)	•	,	,	•	426,420	(753,694)	•	•	(15,407,966)	(38,299,588)	(101,674,828)
(Memorandum Only)	\$ 327,399,923 - (6,458,952) (472,219,591)	(151,278,620)	67,415,489	67,415,489	(53,920,000)	(67,425,000)	•	167,550,000	40,000,000	•	•	879,247	9,223,338	(8,120,242)	(45,217,568)	42,969,775
Debt Reserve	φ	•	2,054,296	2,054,296	,		1		1	•	i	•	•	ı	1	•
Delaware SIB Highway Fund	₩	ı	1 1	•	ı	ř	1,100,456	,	1	•	•	,	i		ı	1,100,456
Trust Holdings	\$ 2,280,463	(284,573,193)	64,866,500 140,248,710	205,115,210	(53,920,000)	(67,425,000)	(1,100,456)	167,550,000	40,000,000	r	•	879,247	9,223,338	(8,120,242)	(45,217,568)	41,869,319
Operations	\$ 325,119,460 - (6,458,952) (185,365,935)	133,294,573	2,548,989	(139,754,017)	,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	•
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Other receipts Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from State General Fund - capital contributions Net transfers of funds in accordance with Trust Agreement	Net cash flows provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments of bond principal	Payment to escrow agent for refunding of bonds	Payments of principal on debt reserve loan	Proceeds from bond sale	Proceeds from issuance of note	Repayment from Diamond State Port Corporation	Loan to Delaware Department of Transportation	Repayment from Delaware Department of Transportation	Premium from bond sale	Acquisition of capital assets	Payments of interest	Net cash flows provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities

Continued...

Statement of Cash Flows in Accordance with Trust Agreement (Continued)

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2004 For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Only) 2004	133,155,210 (7,460,120) 5,000,776	130,695,866	(306,712)	2,057,161	1,750,449	(65,969,516)	192,045	1,549,587	(27,284)	(2,982,981)	170,095	(66,389,639)	1
(Memorandum Only)	\$ 41,192,327 \$ (4,844,885) 5,298,335	41,645,777	752,421	1,750,449	\$ 2,502,870 \$	\$ (146,998,153) \$	192,045	157,554	53,378	(2,665,572)	241,297	\$ (151,278,620)	\$ 1,911,372 \$
Debt Reserve	\$ (3,489,322) 1,449,478	(2,039,844)	14,452	84,865	\$ 99,317	6	•	, ,	ı	•	kerangan mengangan mengangan mengangan mengangan pengangan mengangan pengangan pengangan pengangan pengangan p	·	·
Delaware SIB Highway Fund	\$ (1,355,563) 231,520	(1,124,043)	(23,587)	26,220	\$ 2,633	· •		1 1	ı	,		·	٠ چ
Trust Holdings	\$ 35,152,408 - 2,629,089	37,781,497	192,833	(172,137)	\$ 20,696	\$ (279,222,536)	192,045	- (2 877 130)	(20) (1) (2)	(2,665,572)	1	\$ (284,573,193)	\$ 1,911,372
Operations	\$ 6,039,919 - 988,248	7,028,167	568,723	1,811,501	\$ 2,380,224	\$ 132,224,383	•	157,554 617 961	53,378	,	241,297	\$ 133,294,573	φ.
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of investments Purchase of investments Interest received	Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss)	Depreciation and retirements of property and equipment Changes in assets and liabilities	Decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and related expenses	Decrease in deferred revenue	Increase in other accrued expenses	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest capitalized on Diamond State Port Corporation loan

Schedule of Bonds Outstanding

June 30, 2005

Total	Senior Bond	Series	\$ 47.290,000	49,545,000	52,680,000	55,495,000	52,180,000	54,800,000	45,125,000	47,250,000	45,225,000	47,595,000	44,780,000	47,270,000	35,710,000	31,545,000	33,235,000	34,815,000	29,635,000	24,170,000	18,450,000	7,395,000	\$ 804,190,000
	2004	Series	\$ 3,350,000	3,495,000	3,635,000	3,810,000	3,930,000	4,125,000	12,285,000	12,810,000	13,240,000	9,620,000	22,025,000	18,450,000	10,955,000	5,755,000	6,000,000	6,255,000	6,520,000	6,805,000	2,090,000	7,395,000	\$ 167,550,000
	2003	Series	\$ 8,890,000	12,725,000	22,760,000	23,890,000	25,100,000	26,350,000	15,620,000	16,405,000	17,225,000	18,090,000	•	•	8,560,000	8,985,000	9,435,000	9,905,000	10,405,000	10,870,000	11,360,000	1	\$ 256,575,000
	2002 SER B	Series	\$ 6,485,000	6,835,000	7,200,000	3,640,000	3,825,000	4,030,000	4,240,000	8,675,000	9,200,000	14,080,000	9,985,000	10,300,000	10,790,000	16,805,000	11,865,000	12,445,000	6,205,000	6,495,000	•		\$ 153,100,000
Senior	2002	Series	\$ 12,140,000	16,460,000	5,515,000	5,790,000	•	٠	•				•		,	•	•	•	•	•		1	\$ 39,905,000
Ser	2001	Series	\$ 3,020,000	3,170,000	3,330,000	3,495,000	3,670,000	3,855,000	4,045,000	•			•	5,175,000	5,405,000		5,935,000	6,210,000	6,505,000		•		\$ 53,815,000
	2000	Series	\$ 3,050,000	3,200,000	3,360,000	3,535,000	3,715,000	3,910,000	•	•	•	1		•	,	•	•	,	,	•	•	-	\$ 20,770,000
	1998	Series	\$ 195,000	205,000	3,215,000	7,450,000	3,550,000	3,710,000	3,885,000	4,060,000	•	•	12,770,000	13,345,000	•	•	•	•	•	1	•	1	\$ 52,385,000
	1997	Series	\$ 10,160,000	3,455,000	3,665,000	3,885,000	8,390,000	8,820,000	5,050,000	5,300,000	5,560,000	5,805,000	•	•	,	•	•	•	•	•	,	1	000'060'09 \$
		Principal	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	

	1	lotals	\$ 58,445,000	60,370,000	63,980,000	67,320,000	64,595,000	54,800,000	45,125,000	47,250,000	45,225,000	47,595,000	44,780,000	47,270,000	35,710,000	31,545,000	33,235,000	34,815,000	29,635,000	24,170,000	18,450,000	7,395,000	\$ 861,710,000
Total	Junior Bond	Series	\$ 11,155,000	10,825,000	11,300,000	11,825,000	12,415,000	•	•			,			•	è	,	•	•			***************************************	\$ 57,520,000
ior	2002	Series	\$ 895,000	10,825,000	11,300,000	11,825,000	12,415,000		•				Ē	i	1		ě		•	,		_	\$ 47,260,000
Junior	1993	Series	\$ 10,260,000					,			•	,	(#)	•	•		•	•	•				\$ 10,260,000

Schedule of Bonds Outstanding

June 30, 2004

Total Senior Bond Series	\$ 42,495,000 43,940,000 46,050,000 51,685,000 51,685,000 48,250,000 41,165,000 43,105,000 42,845,000 42,345,000 42,345,000 27,235,000	\$ 746,560,000
2003 Series	4,720,000 8,890,000 12,725,000 22,760,000 23,890,000 25,100,000 26,360,000 15,620,000 17,725,000 17	\$ 277,210,000
2002 SER B Series	\$ 3,030,000 6,485,000 7,200,000 3,640,000 3,640,000 4,240,000 13,825,000 14,646,000 14,646,000 16,300,000 17,746,000 17,7	\$ 165,000,000
2002 Series	\$ 3,110,000 12,140,000 16,460,000 5,780,000 5,780,000	\$ 43,015,000
2001 Series	\$ 2,875,000 3,020,000 3,170,000 3,330,000 3,485,000 4,045,000 4,245,000 5,175,000 5,405,000 6,505,000 6,505,000	\$ 60,935,000 Totals 53,920,000 55,095,000 60,345,000 60,345,000 60,655,000 60,655,000 41,165,000 42,105,000 42,345,000 42,345,000 27,235,000
Senior 2000 Series	\$ 2.905,000 3,050,000 3,200,000 3,350,000 3,535,000 3,715,000 3,715,000 4,115,000 4,115,000	\$ 27,790,000 Total Junior Bond Series \$ 11,425,000 11,155,000 11,300,000 11,825,000 12,415,000
1998 Series	\$ 6,785,000 195,000 3,215,000 3,215,000 7,450,000 3,550,000 3,550,000 3,850,000 4,060,000 112,770,000 13,345,000	\$ 59,170,000 2002 Series \$ 860,000 11,300,000 11,825,000 11,825,000 11,415,000
1997 Series	\$ 3,120,000 10,160,000 3,455,000 3,865,000 8,896,000 9,260,000 9,720,000 10,675,000 5,115,000 5,375,000 5,650,000	\$ 97,490,000 Junior 1997 Sentes \$ 805,000
1994 Series	3,205,000	\$ 3,205,000 1993 Series \$ 9,760,000 10,260,000
1993 Series	\$ 12,745,000	\$ 12,745,000
Principal	FY06 FY06 FY09 FY09 FY11 FY11 FY14 FY14 FY16 FY16 FY20 FY21 FY21 FY22 FY22 FY23	

\$ 815,505,000

\$ 68,945,000

\$ 48,120,000

\$ 805,000

\$ 20,020,000

Statements of Operating Revenues and Expenses - Expressways Operations/Toll Administration

For the Years Ended June 30, 2005 and 2004

	<u>2005</u>	2004
TOLL REVENUES - DELAWARE TURNPIKE	\$57,701,403	\$60,011,848
TOLL REVENUES - DELAWARE SR-1	30,161,375	27,100,947
	87,862,778	87,112,795
ADD - TOLL VARIANCE AND VIOLATIONS	157,264 88,020,042	35,036 87,147,831
	88,020,042	07,147,031
SERVICE AREA RENTALS Marriott restaurants	1,634,478	1,577,223
Service stations	005 007	044.004
Exxon	695,007 261,808	641,284 246,163
Mobil	2,591,293	2,464,670
	2,001,200	2,404,070
OTHER TURNPIKE REVENUES	253,240	349,472
TOTAL TURNPIKE REVENUES	90,864,575	89,961,973
DELAWARE TURNPIKE EXPENSES		
Personnel	2,811,378	2,465,213
Utilities	116,687	114,929
Contracted services	586,706	556,957
	3,514,771	3,137,099
TOLL ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
Personnel	678,681	1,056,354
Capital outlay and travel	156,589	3,424,197
Utilities	58,597	-
Contracted services	5,915,075	3,828,050
	6,808,942	8,308,601
DELAMARE CRIA EVRENCES		
DELAWARE SR-1 EXPENSES	2,968,893	2,658,248
Personnel Utilities	224,546	291,410
Contracted services	738,169	782,987
Contracted Services	3,931,608	3,732,645
TOTAL EXPENSES	14,255,321	15,178,345
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$76,609,254	\$74,783,628

Schedules of Expenditures Compared to Budget - Expressways Operations/Toll Administration

For the Years Ended June 30, 2005 and 2004

2004	Actual* Variance		2,500,200 \$ 5,500		596,260 2,240	3,209,515 9,485		1,028,338 96,262	3,306,484 10,516	,	3,901,425 37,675	8,236,247 144,453		2,678,560 13,840	322,320 7,080	817,067 4,033	3,817,947 24,953	
20	Budget A		\$ 2,505,700 \$ 2,	114,800	598,500	3,219,000 3,		1,124,600	3,317,000	•	3,939,100	8,380,700		2,692,400	329,400	821,100	3,842,900 3	
	Variance		\$ 49,528	1	576	50,104		35,424	17,759	•	542	53,725		28,574	9,224	5,762	43,560	
2005	Actual*		\$ 2,750,972	124,800	597,924	3,473,696		731,176	99,241	61,000	6,475,558	7,366,975		2,923,426	300,176	815,338	4,038,940	
	Budget		\$ 2,800,500	124,800	598,500	3,523,800		766,600	117,000	61,000	6,476,100	7,420,700		2,952,000	309,400	821,100	4,082,500	
		DELAWARE TURNPIKE EXPENDITURES	Personnel	Utilities	Contracted services		TOLL ADMINISTRATION EXPENDITURES	Personnel	Capital outlay and travel	Utilities	Contracted services		DELAWARE SR-1 EXPENDITURES	Personnel	Utilities	Contracted services		

^{*}Includes purchase orders outstanding at June 30.

Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage

June 30, 2005

Oversight responsibility for the issuance of debt by the State and its authorities is centralized under the Secretary of Finance. The following table sets forth certain indebtedness of the Authority. Further information for the Authority may be found in the notes to financial statements, changes in long-term liabilities and bonds outstanding.

(in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue		Direct Operating Expenses		 Net ailable for bt Service	 ot Service uirements	Coverage		
1996	\$	229,771	\$	95,859	\$ 133,912	\$ 67,704	1.98		
1997		233,913		105,371	128,542	67,064	1.92		
1998		254,887		119,428	135,459	61,761	2.19		
1999		272,398		119,816	152,582	66,018	2.31		
2000		284,167		118,739	165,428	66,139	2.50		
2001		299,962		147,065	152,897	72,852	2.10		
2002		297,894		140,940	156,954	74,834	2.10		
2003		298,536		156,394	142,142	86,447	1.64		
2004		314,205		177,545	136,660	85,816	1.59		
2005		324,962		192,738	132,224	93,290	1.42		